

DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, - - APRIL 1, 1879.
JORDAN & HUSSEY, Proprietors.
JOHN B. HUSSEY, - - Editor.

OUR NEW DRESS.

To-day the News appears in a new suit from top to toe.

The News needs, it sincerely believes, to make no new promises. Its past services are its best guarantee for the future. The unwavering Democracy of the News and its devotion to the best interests of the people in the past are beyond dispute. In the same path to honor the NEWS will always be found, and for Democracy and popular rights it proposes to wear out this set of type as it has worn out so many sets before it.

Whenever the News shall see corruption or devious devices creeping into its own party it will, following its unbroken course in the past, have the independence, honesty and the manhood to expose and denounce them.

An advocate always of low taxation and honest government, the News has its colors nailed to its masthead. It has done its best to redeem the promise given by the Democratic party in the last election of "Retrenchment and Reform."

The News is already some distance gone in its eighth year and fifteenth volume. It trusts that like old wine it may improve with age.

The proprietors of the News claim for it a place in journalism second to that of no paper in the State. To make it more and more worthy, not only of that assertion, but of the noble people among whom and for whom it is published will be their constant endeavor.

AN ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Among the constantly recurring comments upon the financial tightness and pressure, it is pleasing to find that one section of the country, and best of all a portion of this State, rejoices in a period of plenty and prosperity. This is the tobacco region of North Carolina, and the cause of the sudden change from dark to bright is the decrease of the tax on tobacco. No better proof of the fact which was so strenuously insisted upon, that the reduction of the rate would prove of immediate benefit to the people of the South, can be given than the simple narration of these facts. The county of Granville, more particularly, seems to be the gain by the reduction, and a genuine revival of business and industry of all kinds lightens the hearts of her people by its healthy stimulus. It is just such encouragement as this that the South needs, and all advantages of the kind should be given her people by their representatives. If, added to this revival of the tobacco business, there could be, happily, a number of cotton factories established in this section of the State, the effect would be magical, and it would share in the feelings of that favored portion in which tobacco is the staple product. North Carolina tobacco is now smoked the world over, and the trade in the fragrant weed will speedily assume proportions even more enormous than at present.

From a private letter received in this city from a British officer we gather the following incident of the Zulu war:

In the late fight at Isandula, where the British wagon train with a guard of less than eight hundred men, consisting of a battalion of Her Majesty's 24th regiment and three companies of Natal volunteers, was surrounded and attacked by over twenty-four thousand Zulus, was again exemplified that "who or die" spirit which is so characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon race, and has carried the fame of its English members into every quarter of the globe. When the Zulus pressed in upon this devoted band of brave men they were immediately formed back to back, and with the deadly precision of the fire from their Martini-Henri rifles kept the enemy at bay for more than four hours, until the last cartridge was expended. Then the end came, and with certain death before them the final command was given. "Fix bayonets, men, and die like British soldiers!" And so they died. The gallant fellow who gave this command and died with his men is unknown, as his voice was not recognized by one survivor of the massacre who heard it.

Not satisfied with the injury he has already done to the negroes of Louisiana and of Mississippi by his ill-advised remarks on the subject of negro emigration from the South, Senator Windom, of Minnesota, continues the agitation by lecturing on the subject of "the negro in the South." He delivered such a lecture in Washington, last week, to a large audience, the majority of whom were negroes, which must greatly increase the harm and injury done by the "Kansas fever." The Senator discussed, in particular, the subject of negro emigration, went over, once again, the three-fold tales of negro slavery and informed the negroes that by union and concerted action that they could dictate their own terms to the white planters of the South—and the means to do this were education and emigration. They could then say to the planters: "If you don't want us we will go where we will be appreciated." Windom then proceeded to speak at length on this proposed emigration scheme, and spoke in such a manner as undoubtedly to mislead his ignorant negro auditors into the belief that they would be gratuitously provided with lands and mules in Kansas, if they emigrated. Indeed, the lecture was just such a one as to excite and arouse the negro, and to develop and increase the unfortunate movement that is carrying hundreds of them North, unprepared and unprovided with money, to starve to death in Missouri and Kansas.

A MOVEMENT is on foot at Boston to light the harbor at night by the electric light. It is thought by placing powerful lamps on Fort Independence and the wharf of the Cunard Company the harbor can be illuminated sufficiently to make it safe for vessels to come to the city in the darkest night. A San Francisco letter says: "A powerful company is organized to light our city with electricity. The most approved apparatus is on hand, and numerous patent rights are secured. Ex-Governor Latham is at its head and that means business with dispatch."

The cotton trade of Raleigh this season is most satisfactory, and it is a cause of congratulation not only to dealers in the staple but to all who have the prosperity of our city at heart, to see the increase of the trade. The receipts thus far amount to 43,337 bales. Charlotte, between which place and Raleigh there is a rivalry in trade, it appears, is not so fortunate, for her receipts have so far fallen off that the statement only shows 38,000 bales as the result of the season's business in that city. The Charlotte Observer says this is a considerable falling off from last year, though the crop was never larger, and argues that the diminution of the trade is largely due to the fact that cotton was shipped directly by buyers from points around, instead of being sold in the city as heretofore. Here Raleigh has an added advantage, for her good name as a Market grows more and more each year, and there is no place in the South where the staple of the grade sold here brings such good prices. This fact is asserted by both northern buyers and by the farmer here, and just as the people in this section better understand it so there will continue to be a steady increase in the trade.

ALEX. telegraph company, known as the American Rapid Telegraph Company, has been organized in New York, with Hon. Edwin Reed, of Maine, as President, Hon. Thomas Wallace, of Connecticut, as Vice-President, and Major L. G. Hoppgood, of Boston, as Treasurer. The company claims to have numerous novel telegraph patents which will enable them to send business letters over the lines for ten cents. The principal invention upon which the company bases its claim to existence is a sort of improved automatic transmitting machine, which, it is asserted, is capable of being worked at the rate of 1,000 words per minute. The entire arrangement is worked by a crank. No skill is necessary, and the speed that can be attained is only limited by the ability of the receiver to register the dots and dashes of the Morse alphabet distinctly. The company will have but one rate of ordinary messages this side of the Rocky Mountains, viz: 25 cents for thirty words; press messages will be sent at the rate of 10 cents per 100 words. Poles are being cut in Canada for the company, and building will be commenced as soon as the frost gets out of the ground. The first line will be built from Boston to Washington, by way of New York and Philadelphia, and the second from New York to Chicago. The company has a capital of \$1,000,000.

GRANT has received a pressing invitation from Somdet Phra Paramind Maha Khoulakonkorn, King of Siam No. 1, to come and visit him at Bangkok on his way to China. It is fortunate for Grant that Somdet Phra Paramind Maha Khoulakonkorn has abolished the old law requiring everybody who approaches him to do so on his stomach, dragging himself along like a snake. Grant would present a pitiable spectacle in that attitude. The second King of Siam, Kroma Phraratscha, probably is not able to entertain Grant, as he plays second fiddle to the King No. 1, and can not draw a dollar from the Treasury without the permission of Somdet, etc. It takes a fortune to entertain Grant a few days.

RECENT changes in the constitution of several States now confine the spring elections to Rhode Island and Michigan. Rhode Island holds her election next Wednesday for a full set of officers and members of the Legislature. An attempt is being made by the Democrats to wipe out the provision of the constitution requiring a property qualification for foreign-born voters. Should they succeed in this, Rhode Island would become a reliably Democratic State. The Greenbackers have no candidate in the field, the fighting being wholly between the Democrats and the Republicans.

The election in Michigan, which occurs next week, is for a Justice of the Supreme Court and Regents of the University. The Democrats and the Republicans have united, and will support the same candidate for the first named office against the Republican nominee. The Republicans are in a minority of 25,000 in the State, and will undoubtedly be defeated should the alliance between the other two parties hold good.

EX-CONGRESSMAN Peddle, of New Jersey, states that during a recent visit to Ireland he could not fail to notice the demand for American goods. The preference for them over those manufactured in England amounted almost to enthusiasm among the people, and this feeling is rapidly growing. The largest hardware store in the city of Dublin has prominently displayed the sign "American Ironmonger," the word "Ironmonger" being used in that country in the same sense that "hardware merchant" is here.

The New York Journal of Commerce says: The reduction of the tobacco tax has operated in itself to raise the price of the leaf, and this is urged by manufacturers as a reason for reducing the price only three cents on the better grades. The average retailer will, however, be slow to accept this conclusion, and we shall not be surprised if the ultimate reduction in manufacturers' prices corresponds with the change in the tax.

Coal promises to be unusually low this coming summer. The coal production is far ahead of last year, and it is stated that all Eastern companies have contracts on hand which will run well into the season for supplying coal at present prices.

THE people of Mobile, Ala., have voluntarily resolved themselves into what may be termed a quarantine brigade, and the slightest report of yellow fever in New Orleans or surrounding country will bring the organization into active service like a body of minute men.

A BERLIN illustrated paper represents Prince Bismarck on a steed called Zoll Reiter, which is holding with its rider. On being asked where he is going to, he angrily replies: "How do I know? Ask the horse."

PERSONAL.

Edsall is in Holland. Edison works by candle-light. Susan B. Anthony is lecturing in Texas. Brick Pomeroy is seriously ill with pleurisy. Prince Louis Napoleon speaks four languages. Fanny Davenport is said to have lost \$5,000 by "Olivette."

The wife of Edison, the inventor is sojourning in Jacksonville, Florida. Hon. Neal Dow, of Maine, recently celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday. Capron is to get only \$50,000 for six months singing in this country.

Thomas A. Scott has been re-elected President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Columbus, Ga., is preparing a reception for Jefferson Davis, who will visit that city soon. Colonel Pelton, the nephew of Mr. Tilden, is very ill at the Everett House, New York.

The American Minister, Mr. Welsh, was not invited to the marriage of Prince Arthur and Princess Louise. Bud Doyle, who was Goldsmith Maid's right-hand man during her public career, says the mare has won for her owners over three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The health of Lord Beaconsfield is reported as very poor. At the royal wedding he was so feeble that he only rose from his seat once, and that was when the Queen entered.

General William Mahone, of Virginia, weighs barely ninety pounds. Once when wounded, his wife was told that it was only a flesh wound. She remarked that it could not be, as there was no flesh on him.

Gen. Garibaldi has given his formal approval of the scheme of his son Menotti to colonize New Guinea. Italy has many poor children out of work, and Garibaldi's scheme is more than any other country in Europe.

Mr. Bret Hart and Mr. Henry James have been elected members of the new Rabalais club in London, formed to promote earnestness, erudition and manly strength in literature. Lord Houghton is one of the members.

George F. Slosson, the billiard player, has challenged Maturice Vignaux, the French expert, to a match for the Coupe of the coupe and one side. The Frenchman has refused three challenges before this one. The date is named for the 25th of July.

Dion Boucicault has rented Booth's Theatre, New York, for six months, beginning September 1. He will open with a stock company, and produce some of his new plays. The theatre is to be overhauled and thoroughly refitted. Boucicault is to be represented by Mr. W. R. Deutch, who will act as manager.

Millie Greely, the daughter of the French president, a magnificent, heavy black hair, falling to her feet. It is compared with that of the Empress of Austria, which, brown and silky, reaches to her heels. Like the Empress, Millie Greely is a huntress, and has her room carpeted with the skins of animals.

It is whispered that if the President vetoes the appropriation bills a move will be made to take a recess until December.

Edward Meagher Condon, the Liberator, will be given a position in the Treasury department, it is said. Secretary Sherman has issued the 93d call for the redemption of 3,000 bonds, consols of 1867. The call is for ten million and a per cent. interest, which amounts on million coupon bonds. The last call issued was on the 12th.

APPROPOS of the debt compromise questions, now so much discussed, it is stated that Eugene Kelly, of New York, chairman of the committee on Finance, has telegraphed to Nashville that the compromise bill to settle the State debt is on the table, and that the bill is to be passed on the 15th.

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CURRENT OPINION.

Beginning a New Policy.

The nomination of President White, of Cornell, as Minister to Berlin, may be taken as indicating that the debt of Mr. Hayes to the men who counted him in to office by fraud has been paid in full, and that he is now able to give some first aid to the abolition of the obstacles of empire and guarantee the free elections of a republic—the Radicals call it revolution. The Democracy, sensible of its responsibility, makes every measure in caucus according to the immemorial custom of parties—and Radicalism calls it revolution.

Special Champion and Defender. Washington Post. One can scarcely read ten consecutive lines in a Republican newspaper without finding a claim that the Radical party is the sponsor of the abolition of empire and guarantee the free elections of a republic—the Radicals call it revolution. The Democracy, sensible of its responsibility, makes every measure in caucus according to the immemorial custom of parties—and Radicalism calls it revolution.

The Sitting Bull Story. Washington Star. So General Sheridan and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs agree in the opinion that the stories about Sitting Bull are the inventions of wicked newspaper men, who go from place to place seeking whom and in what manner they may deceive. The fact that a military officer should discredit rumors of a great victory while the army bill is pending, is not more marvellous than the discovery of a subject of discussion respecting Indian affairs in regard to which the Secretary of War and Commissioner Hoyt are able to agree.

Zachariah, the Claimed Fanatic. Washington Post. If the Democracy gained public favor in a general sense in 1876 by submitting to an outrage for the sake of peace, how much more could the Republicans profit in 1879 by simply refraining from captious and factious opposition to what is as clearly righteous and just as the formula that "crisis is life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is inalienable!"

Not Much Confidence. Philadelphia Times. Those who suppose that the country is now watching with solicitude for the Republican or the Democratic party in Congress are disappointed. Some signal partisan victory that may be felt in the Presidential contest of 1880, are woefully mistaken. Never before in the history of the Republic did the mass of the people care so little for mere partisan success or the promise of more partisan success, and never before were the leaders of both parties in Congress so widely and so profoundly distrusted as now.

The South Losing Weight. Springfield Republican. That the South is losing its relative weight in wealth and population grows plainer at every opportunity for comparison, and the fear of a solid South there by ought to grow less. The post-office department has recently added 145 new offices in each State to the presidential post-offices—over with a salary of \$1000 and over—but few went South, and in the number of offices in each State, 13 Northern States rank any Southern State, and New York and Massachusetts have more than all the Southern States put together, and as the salary of these offices is determined by the business done in each, their number is no unfair index of wealth, intelligence and population.

Republican Backing of Hayes. Providence (R. I.) Press. The organs of the Republican party are really finding something worthy of their commendation in the character of President Hayes. Those that were silent are speaking in faint praise, and the many who were silent are speaking in faint praise.

Political Points. The Democratic State Committee of Ohio meets to-day to determine the time and place for holding the State Convention. Senators Gordon and Lamar have presented a resolution to amend the Washington, which will be the headquarters of the Southern Democrats.

The Cincinnati Enquirer thinks it was almost wrong for Democrats to take the seats of Republican Senators—the latter had become so numerous to them.

It is largely "unconstitutional" and absolutely "revolutionary" to deny the right of the Republican party to pay its campaign rallies and election day strikers out of the National treasury.

Atlanta Constitution: The Republican majority in Congress is more fruitful of resolutions than a tupelo tree is of berries, and the comparison may be carried even further.

Unless Mr. Hayes should interpose a veto, the railroad companies will soon be duly authorized to do a general telegraph business, and a great reduction of rates will ensue. Still, as we say, Mr. Hayes may interpose his divine right of veto which he stole from Mr. Tilden.

The Boston Globe believes that should the project for doing away with Executive patronage be carried into effect, since the discussions over nominations to office are no more sacred than those on general legislation.

The Louisville Courier-Journal finds that the Republicans are bulldozing Hayes in a very desperate manner, and that the Democrats are endeavoring to "block the wheels of government" by cutting short the supply of funds, which will be very short if Hayes chooses to veto legitimate legislation.

Philadelphia Times: The President says his back bone is all right, but there are stalwarts who think that that Mr. Hayes' opinion of what constitutes back bone differs somewhat from theirs.

Boston Post: Garfield has his eye on a seat in the Senate. The contest, it is said, is to be between him, Tatt and Sherman. The Democrats will save them the trouble of a very heated canvass, as they do not propose to allow Judge Thurman's ability and statesmanship to be eclipsed by any such dark cloud as the election of either of these contestants would occasion to Ohio and the country.

Old Senator's Health. N. Y. Mail. Mr. Tilden's health is quite good, and he looks as well as a man of his age. Let not Judge Thurman's friends be deceived about this matter.

THE TOWN OF HENDERSON.

Located on a great through line of transportation, and being the center of the finest tobacco growing region in the world, this point is peculiarly fitted for the manufacture of the "weed."

There has been, during the past year, six factories in operation. Parties are running out of the place, and are making active preparations for the coming season. The reason of this is plain. About six million pounds of tobacco are raised in Henderson, and after supplying the demand of the manufacturers, a large surplus had to be shipped to other points to supply the demand. Whenever the smokers or smokers are needed at any point, the inquiry comes to Henderson, and the orders are filled.

General News.

Charles Darwin has just completed his seventieth year. Great social and financial distress in Berlin, Prussia.

Longfellow has past three score and ten by two years. The army bill will probably be signed after passage; the legislative bill will probably not be signed, if Congress passes reports it.

Victoria, it is rumored, has expressed a strong wish to see Canada, and the Prince of Wales is encouraging her to visit both that country and the United States.

The Athenaeum says "that Signor Armetini, a young archaeologist at Rome, has found out the famous Jewish cemetery, already discovered by Antonio Fosio about 1600, but forgotten since."

The ruins of a Roman theatre have been discovered at Triguieres, near Montargis, in France, 70 yards long from the back of the pit to the stage, and 60 yards wide. It could have easily held 10,000 spectators.

At the coming celebration of the 35th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth at Stratford-on-Avon, "The Tempest" is to be read by Mr. Brandram, who knows all of Shakespeare's writings by heart.

Washington velocipedes are much in fashion. Excursions of ten miles are frequently made in the country by the velocipede riders. They can easily "beat" the fastest horse, and declare they feel no more fatigue from a ride of twenty miles than a walk of two or three miles.

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Farm Wagons.

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

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JENTENIAL OLD RYE

WHEAT WHISKY.

ALWAYS ON HAND FROM TWO TO FOUR YEARS OLD.

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IN THE SOUTH. PERSONS WISHING

Strictly Pure Spirits

FOR MEDICAL AND OTHER PURPOSES

can get any size package

From 3 to 50 Gallons,

By addressing T. N. COOPER, Esq. M. H. 110, S. O. Ireland county, N. C. or E. F. JONES, N. C.

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Arriving daily at the Busy Store of

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HARGETT STREET.

==We are receiving daily all kinds of Groceries, which we intend to sell cheap & CASH.

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Another Car Load just arrived of the finest Seed Oats brought to the City. Call and examine them.

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Car Load of Flour and Meal just received.

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MEXICAN & TRADE DOLLAR.

We hereby notify the public that we are taking in trade Mexican dollars at 30 cents and Trade Dollars at 9 cents. So now is the time to have money by coming to

OAK CITY GROCERY,

No. 45 Wilmington Street.

For Farmers.

In stock and arriving

2000 Sacks Allison & Addison's Complete Cotton Manure.

2000 Sacks High Grade Acid Phosphate.

Bulk MEAT, CORN MEAL, OATS, HAY, FLOUR, NEW CROP CORN AND NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

SEAG of all grades, COFFEE, PLUG and Smoking Tobacco. All of which will be sold low.

Cash or on Crop Time.

Personal attention given to the sale of Cotton, and for those who may wish to hold, I have ample storage room and will make

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A. M. LEWIS, GEO. V. STROUSE, LEWIS & STROUSE, Attorneys at Law.

Will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State. Will attend regularly the Superior Court of Wake, Franklin, Johnston, Warren, Wilson and Jones counties, and also any other Courts where their professional services may be seasonably required.

The Law School of Judge Strong will receive his strict attention as heretofore.

H. J. Myers, Dealer in Fine Liquors

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DOMESTIC & IMPORTED CIGARS.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, Between Guley's and the Citizens National Bank, Hardin & Grimes old stand.

The following fine brands of liquors are kept constantly on hand:

